OUTWITTING THE FORGERS. HOW AN EXPERT CAN TELL A GENUINE

SIGNATURE FROM A COPY.

He Uses the Stereopticon, the Camern, and the Microscope—The Ink and Paper Have Their Own Particular Story to Tell. "When two signatures purporting to have have been written by the same person are

of them is a forgery." So says David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, who has given a great many object lessons in penmanship in New York court rooms with the aid of the stereopticon. man does or can write his signature twice alike. This is the opinion of all competent experts, and it has been so clearly demon-strated that the New York Court of Appeals has accepted it as an established fact. Two signatures by the same person may be and often are so nearly alike that in a casual examination by a layman no difference between them can be detected; but let an expert take thom and examine them under the microscope. and the difference will instantly be seen." When an expert is testifying or operating

before a jury-for questions of disputed signa tures involving large sums of money frequently come before the courts-it is not enough that he should see the strong or weak points himself; he must be able to make them plain to the Court and jury. It is not sufficient for him merely to testify that the signature is gonuine or is a forgery; he must, if he can. show the jury the points upon which he bases his opinion. After becoming familiar with a man's handwriting an expert can quickly decide for himself whether a alguature is genuine or a forgery; but it is not so easy, without appliances, to dem-onstrate this to a jury. One of the early methods was to put a disputed signature under the microscope, and let the Court and jury examine it; but this was always unsatisfactory, because in the largest microscopes only one or two letters can be examined at a time. and the appearance of the complete signature must be to some extent imagined from the appearance of the letters seen separately and in succession, The expert can do this satisfactorily, but not the average juror, unaccustomed to straining his eye at the tiny porthole

It was this difficulty that led Mr. Carvalho to bring the stereopticon into use in the court room, and he has given a number of judicial exhibitions in this city that astonished the courts and the public. The stereopticon in court was purely for purposes of demonstration. The expert had in every case studied the signature, and was familiar with every curve of every letter. But with the stereoption he could make plain to the jury what he had previously discovered in his own way. When such an exhibition was to be given the plan was to secure a number of signatures of the person that were admitted to be genuine and put them by the side of the signature in question. Blankets were then hung over the court room windows till the room was dark as night; a large sheet was hung against the wall, and, with the stereopticon at the other side of the room operated with a powerful calcium light, the genuine and the disputed signatures were thrown upon the sheet in

calcium light, the genuine and the disputed signatures were thrown upon the sheet in juxtaposition, all so greatly enlarged that even near-sighted jurors could not help seeing the expert's points.

The use of the stereopticon for this purpose, it will be noticed, is spoken of here in the past tense. This is because it has been superseded by another and much simpler process, and is now very seidom used. The stereopticon does its work well, but there are several strong objections to its frequent use. It is an expensive process, and only cases involving very large sums of money warrant its employment. The instrument itself, the lime light, the assistants necessary, all cost money; and the expert does not work for nothing. The darkening of the court room takes time and trouble, and in hot weather the room is temporarily converted into an oven. More than all, the new process is easier, cheaper, and equally effective. The modern way of showing the ins and outs of a signature to a jury is by photography.

Every man who is in the habit of writing has his own peculiarities, no matter what writing master he has had, or; what system of penmanship he has undertaken to follow. These peculiarities are most marked in the signature, because the signature that the ordinary person would not recognize it, but the expert will find in it peculiarities that mark its author. The use of different pens does not at all alter the character of a signature. Many men who are accustomed to writing with a stub pen write so different pens does not at all alter the character of a signature. But it is still the same; all the characteristics are the same, and they are so plain that after examination even a layman would recognize them.

"Does not a man's condition at the time of writing have a great influence upon his signature of the warm when cain or sober."

"Does not a man's condition at the time of writing have a great influence upon his signature of identification," was the same signature as the same man when cain or sober."

"Does not a man

writing have a great influence upon his signature?" the expert was asked. "A nervails or excited man, for instance, or an intoxicated man, would not make the same signature as the same man when calm or sober."

"It would make no difference for purposes of identification," was the reply. "An excited man, or a man who has been drinking, if he is still sober enough to write at all, will write his name with all its, peculiarities exaggerated. If he is in the habit of making a flourish after his name, the half-drunken man will make it bolder and deceper, but the flourish will still be there. If he makes the Greek e or neglect to cross his ts when in his usual condition, there will be the same peculiarities when he is excited or partially intoxicated. A man cannot get away from his signature any more than he can get away from his signature any more than he can get away from his signature any more than he can get away from his shadow."

The apparatus used by a bandwriting expert is not bulky, but it is delicate and expensive. The storoption is as useful in an expert's studio as in a court room. With it he can make the signature or other serap of writing large enough to stretch across a circle from four feet to twenty feet in diameter. The circle generally shown in a court room has a diameter of lifteen feet. The microscope is another important instrument. One of those magnifies 100 times, another 400 times. The microscope tells tales not only about the handwriting, but about the ink and paper too. A complete photographer's outfit is necessary. There are commasses or dividers and other tools of the architect and draughtsman, there are bottles of acids for testing inks and bottles of other preparations for restoring words or lines that have been obliterated. It is not an uncommon thing for an expert forger to obliterate with acids some word or line in a plece of bank paper, and fill in the blank thus made to suit his own purposes. The handwriting expert, by the use of his own chemicals, will cause the obliterated words

stant that the signature is a forgery. It may be because it is too much like the genuine, or because it is not at all like it. When this "inspiration" seizes him, with a check before him, he compares the check's signature with the genuine in his signature book, and if he still feels doubtful inquiries are made. This inspirational method does not do for the expect, who must arrive at his conclusions by careful study.

hen forgery is suspected, it is necessary the expert to determine how the forgery when torgery is suspected, it is necessary for the export to determine how the fargery was done. Given a genuine signature and an intelligent seconderel and the signature and a for the intelligent seconderel to lay the genuine before him and attempt to reproduce it by imitating it as closely as he can, slowly fellowing the outline of every letter till the whole is completed. Another way is to write the signature, following closely the style of the genuine, so many times that the making of it becomes a mechanical process. This is a harder way than the first, but a much more for the exper genuine, so many times that the making of it becomes a mechanical process. This is a harder way than the first, but a much more skilful way, for the signature has an atteaurance of genuine boldness and flowing permanship that cannot be impared by the first method. Another way is tracing which itself is done in a number of different ways. The check to be forged may be laid over the genuine signature and both sheets be held against a window pane while

precisely alike it is safe to conclude that one

the writing is traced. Or a piece of carbon paper may be laid under the genuine signature and the paper upon which the forgery is to appear be laid under the carbon, and the signature be traced with a bunt stylus. The tracing thus made upon the check or other signature be traced with a lount stylus. The tracing thus made upon the check or other times the tracing is lowed with a pen. Sometimes, again, the genuine signature is laid upon a table, a very thin sheet of glass is laid over it, and on the glass is put the paper upon which the forged signature is to appear, so that the signature will come in precisely the right place. This whole packet is then raised to the window, and the genuine signature is traced with a pen.

The expert must have a method of detecting each one of these devices. In the last one, for instance, when the paper is held against the window, its vertical position makes it necessary in the pen in an unusual and under the pen

ten with the Brown & Jones ink, a drop from a certain bottle will give a peguliar color to the ink; if it is the other ink, a different color will be indicated.

When it is thus established that a natural link was used, and Broker Smith shows that he never used in his office any ink but Arnold's, which is a chemical fluid, another strong point is made in the proof. Occasionally an ink-maker produces some new ink that he insists is utterly ineradicable. No acid can touch it, no combination of acids affects it. Mr. Carvalho was experimenting with one of the latest of these "ineradicable" inks when the reporter called upon him. He had a sheet of paper that had been written upon with the ink some days before.

"When they talk of ineradicable inks," he said, "they do not know what we experts keep in our little bottles. I will show you how ineradicable this one is."

From one of his small bottles he poured a large spoonful of fluid upon the paper, held the corners up and down to let the fluid run over the surface, and then roured it back into the bottle. When he held the paper up again the writing was hardly visible. It had turned a very light greenish yellow.

Thavean idea." he said, "that I know more about the ingredients of this 'ineradicable' ink than the man who made it. This might be some very valuable paper, worth a great deal of money. In that case it would be important to restore the writing. I never tested this particularly ink before, but I have an impression that I know what coloring ingredients have been destroyed, and can restore them."

He poured from another bottle another spoonful of fluid upon the paper, and instantly the writing became black again. These acids are particularly useful when a signature has been traced with pencil and them written over with ink. The acid will remove the ink and expose the pencil marks. It is only since 1874-5 that the New York courts have admitted these scientific tests in handwriting, and it was at that time that Mr. Carvalho becan to give his entire attention to the photographer, and the photographing of a large number of disputed signatures gave him his first ideas in what has since become an im-

portant profession.

The mammeth photograph has now largely taken the place of the stereopticon in detecting forgeries. A large photograph of a signature is easily handled in a court room, without any of the objectionable features of the cal-

ASSAULTED BY DOG CATCHERS. Leddy Had His Dog in His Arms, and When

the Two Men Tried to Take It He Fought James Leddy of 141 Cook street, Williamsburgh, while sitting on the stoop of his house on Wednesday night allowed a small Spitz dog which he owns to run about in the street. James Slater, a licensed dog catcher of 127 Richardson street, and Joseph Kane, his assistant, of 243 Frost street, came along with scoop nets. When they saw the dog they tried to capture it, but the animal dodged them and bounded up the stoop where Leddy sat.

Kane attempted to take it from him. Leddy resisted, and both dog catchers assaulted him. resisted, and both dog catchers assaulted him. Kane, it is alleged, struck Leddy with a club in the face and broke his nose. A crowd collected and hooted the dog catchers. Policeman Leddy, a brother of the injured man, happened along at the time and arrested Slater. Slater resisted, and attempted to draw a re-

Stater resisted, and attempted to draw a revolver.

The policeman was told by a bystander that Kane, who had run away, was the principal assailant. He let Slater go and started after Kane. After a hot chase Kane was captured, Sinter disappeared, and was not seen again until yesterday morning, when he was arrested in the Lee Avenue Folice Court while waiting for the case against Kane to be called.

Leddy was unable to appear in court. His brother told Justice Goetting that besides a broken nose he had received other injuries. Kane was held in \$1,000 bail for trial and Slater in \$500 bail.

The German Lutheran Synodal Conference There were forty-nine delegates and thirty out-of-town visitors at yesterday's session of the biennial German Evangelical Lutheray Synodical Conference of the United States, at St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church at Broome and Elizabeth streets. The gathering

Broome and Elizabeth streets. The gathering represented 750,000 German-Lutheran church members in twenty-three States.

The Conference will continue until Tuesday. At each morning session there will be a discussion on "Unbellef." At the afternoon session a report on negro missions was read, if showed that six pegro missions had been established in New Orleans, and one in Little Rock. Concard. N.4 C. Meherrin, Va. and Springfield, Ill. Twenty-five thousand dollars had been expended in these missions within two years. An appropriation of \$3,000 was made by the Conference to continue the work.

Will Meet at Boston Next Time.

DENVES, Aug. 11.-The grand encampment t Knights Templar in convention here today elected the Hon, Hugh McCardy of Coronna, Mich., Grand Master. He was form-erly Deputy Grand Master. W. Larue Thomb of Danville, Ky., was elected Deputy Grand Master; Reubens-H. Lloyd of San Francisco, Master; Reubers-H. Lloyd of San Francisco, Grand Generalissimo: H. B. Stoddard, Gryon, Tex., Grand Captain General; G. M. Moniton, Chicago, Grand Senior Warden; Mr. Rugg, Massachusetts, Grand Junior Warden; H. Wales, Lynes, Conn., Grand Treasurer; William B. Isaacs, Virginia, Grand Recorder. Boston was chosen as the place of the next Convention. Boston received 90 votes. Cin-cinnati 78, and Louisville 50.

When Nature Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufac-tured by the California Fig Syrup Co.—44s.

CHOLERA RAGING IN ASIA MINOR. Eight People Shot by Soldiers in Preventin

the Escape of Qu CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.-The cholera is raging in Asia Minor, having been brought by travellers from Persia. At Trebizond, the capital of the vilayet of that name, not less than 1,500 persons are confined in the azaretto, a rude enclosure outside the walls of the town. Many of these are suffering with cholers, but the greater number are perposed to infection. These are restless under detention, and yesterday they made an effort to break through the cordon established around the lazaretto, and to gain their free dom. The Turkish troops were summoned, and sent a volley straight into the struggling

dom. The Turkish troops were summoned, and sent a volley straight into the struggling mass, who were filling the air with cries and shouts of deflance.

A number of persons fell, killed and wounded. This terrified the rioters, and the survivors returned, without further demonstration, to the lazaretto. The number of killed was eight, and of wounded thirty-four. The populace of Trebizond are greatly excited, and they strongly resent the steps taken by the authorities to prevent, by sanitary precautions, the spread of the disease.

87. Persussumo, Aug. 11.—Advices from the Crimea and the Caucasus state that the cholora is decreasing in virulence. In northern and central Russia, however, the disease is increasing, and in Moscow twenty-three more factories have been closed owing to the spread of the plague. The Grand Duke Sergius, Governor of Moscow, has surprised the people by his display of personal energy in dealing with the plague, while the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, devotes her personal attention to the relief of the sufferers.

Besides the sanitary precautions taken, prayers are offered up daily in the churches for the abatement of the pestience, and the monks of the various monasteries may be seen going in procession and chanting hymns. The authorities are enforcing a thorough cleansing of the filthier districts of the city, much to the disgust of the lower class of inhabitants, who object to being disturbed. People who fail to obey the sanitary regulations are severely punished.

CHOLERA SCARE AT HELMETTA.

Outbreak of a Contagious Disease Whiel Resembles the Scourge, but Is Not It. NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 11.-There is much

excitement in the little manufacturing village of Helmetta, near here, over the outbreak of a disease resembling Russian cholers, and it shows no signs of disappearing, despite the assurances of the physicians that the disease is not the cholers. The residents of the town are thoroughly frightened, and some of them are moving away, though as most of them are There have been 150 cases of the disease and

wenty deaths. The cases have been about equally distributed between adults and children, but the deaths have been principally among the latter. There were three funerals to-day, and several more will occur to-morrow. The disease has spread to the neighboring villages of Spotswood and Jameshurg, and

villages of Spotswood and Jamesburg, and there have been a large number of victims there.

The disease first appeared among some Poles and Russian Jews who are employed in the Helme snuff mills at Helmetta, and its spread has been principally among those people. It begins with severe dysentery, and in its symptoms is very similar to the cholera. Dr. F. A. Hiva, the county buysician of Middlesex county, who has treated a number of the patients, said to a Sux reporter to-night that he did not believe the epidemic was anything more than a peculiar kind of dysentery which has appeared, and caused a scare in other places. He said that it was apparently contagious, and unless checked might prove dangerous.

places. He said that it was apparently condagious, and unless checked might prove dangerous.

"The cause of the disease," he said, " is the eating of unripe fruit and the poor care the people take of themselves, aggravated, of course, by the intensely hot weather. The people live in great uncleanliness, and their sanitary condition makes them an easy prey to the disease."

Dr. Riva said that the first cases of the disease had appeared about three weeks ago, but that it had not begun to spread with great rapidity until the past week. Dr. J. E. Suydam of Jamesburg agreed with Dr. Riva as to the nature of the disease, but he believed that it had been caused by impure water. The water supply of the two villages is very bad, and Dr. Suydam thinks that the evil can be traced to that. He says that with proper treatment the epidemic can promptly be checked, and adds that it is not the Russian cholera. The scare, he says, probably came from the fact that the disease occurs among the Poles and Russian Jews, and is confined largely to them in its spread.

Dr. Zandt of Jamesburg also declares that the disease is a volent form of dysentery that is contagious.

The New Brunswick Board of Health have

the disease is a violent form of dysentery that is contagious.

The New Brunswick Board of Health have taken special precautions for the health of the city. More than fifty nuisances were reported at meeting to-day, and prompt measures were taken for their abatement.

MORE THAN A CENTURY OLD.

Mrs. Lavinta Fillmore Will Reach Her 105th Year on Saturday.

CLARENCE, Aug. 11.-Mrs. Lavinia Fillmore, years old on Saturday. There will be no birthlay celebration this year, but her relatives and nearest friends will call to pay their respects to the old lady. The omission to have a public observance of the anniversary is due to Mrs. Fillmore's wish. When her centennial celebration occurred she said that she did not like to have so many strange people gaze at her through curiosity, and since then there have been no public birthday

people gaze at her through curiosity, and since then there have been no public birthday selebrations.

Mrs. Fillmore was living when George Washington was inaugurated President of the United States. She was born in Waterbury. Conn. in 1787, and moved to New York State when very young. She was a convert to Methodism when 17 years old, and was married to the Rev. Mr. Fillmore when she was only 23. After living here awhile the Fillmores removed to Buffalo, and were there in 1812 when that city was burned by the British. Mrs. Fillmore tells a thrilling story about how she and her husband were obliged to flee from their home. She also remembers seeing the three Thayers hanged for murder in Niagara square in that city in 1825. The Rev. Mr. Fillmore built the first church in Buffalo, a small affair 20x35 feet. He was a pastor for ourteen vears and a presiding elder for twice as long. He officiated at 200 weddings, and that was quite a record in those days. He died in 1875.

Mrs. Fillmore has lived quietly on her farm here since her husband's death. She has never ridden on a railroad train, has never seen the telegraph or telephone in operation, and has evinced no curiosity in these fruits of science, preferring to live her last days amid the peaceful surroundings of her quiet home. She is not ignorant, however, of the improvements which have been made in the world, for she has been a constant newspaper reader. Her Bible has been read and reread until sho pretty nearly knows it all by heart. So well preserved comparatively is she that her neighbors think she will live for many years.

THE BUN IN CONNECTICUT.

What a Leading Newsdealer of Newsch Has to Say About Its Sales, Norwich, Conn., Aug. 11.-Mr. Charles D. Noyes, of Noyes & Davis, the largest newsdealers in Norwich, said voluntarily yesterday 'I personally know that the circulation of THE SUN has increased almost 100 per cent. in this town alone on account of its policy toward the Homestead strike. I handle very toward the Homestead strike. I handle very nearly twice as many Suns now as I did four weeks ago. Almost dally I hear customers, after they have purchased the paper, make a remark like this: 'The Sun's course in the Homestead affair was masterly, magnificent. There has been nothing in American journalism to equal it in a quarter of a century at least. Its course was not only logical, but was honest and unprejudiced. It stood alone among all American journals in that it was steadfast and true to American ideas and ideals, and to the principles of justice.' steadast and frue to American liters and ideals, and to the principles of justice."
Said Mr. Noyes in conclusion: "Leaving principle out of the question, The Srx made a great hit, if I am any judge, by its freatment of all the questions that were involved in the liomestead affair."

Both Bables Burned to Beath.

New Bedford, Aug. 11.-Around an oil stove in the tenement occupied by Louis Dupuis on Cedar Grove street this noon were gathered Mrs. Dupuis, her two little children, both under two years of age, and her mother. Mrs. Levique. The latter was holding the younger haby and Mrs. Dupuis was getting dinner. The stove exploded, and the burning oil fell upon all four. They were light clothing and instantly each was enveloped in flames. The two bables died before the neighbors came to their assistance. Mrs. Levique was so terribly burned that she can hardly survive the night. Mrs. Dupuis jumped from the second-story window, the appearance of her burning body being the first intimation the neighbors had of the tragedy. She was badly burned, as well as injured by the fall. Levique. The latter was holding the younger

TALK WITH HARRY KERNELL

SUN REPORTER VISITS HIM A HIS HOME IN ASBURY PARK.

The Actor Talks of His Condition, and Says that Jim Corbett's Mauager Started the Comedina Widely Discussed Testerday. The news that Comedian Harry Kernell's friends had become concerned about his mantal and physical condition was widely discussed in theatrical circles yesterday. It was

admitted by many acquaintances of the popu-lar performer that he had of late seemed more secentric than ever, but most of those who spoke of him seemed to think that perhaps his relatives had become unduly alarmed about him. Manager Sanderson, at Tony Pastor's who has known Kernell many years, said that the comedian was engaged to play at that theatre in a few weeks. Mr. Sanderson had heard a report some tim

ago that Kernell was in failing health, but he had not as yet been notified that the actor would cancel his engagement. Other attaches of Pastor's said that Kernell's actions of late had been such as te excite comment.

Queenic Vassar, Kernell's wife, is a soubrette in "A Trip to Chinatown" at Hort's Madison Square Theatre. Late on Wednesday night, when the report of her husband's liness was repeated to her, she said at first that there must be some mistake. She did not think he was in a bad way. His little eccentricities, she added, were well known to his intimates, but she did not believe they indicated a falling mind. She had not seen much of him this summer, she said, her visits to Asbury Park occurring only from Saturday to Monday, but he certainly was not violent, or she would not have intrusted the care of their children to him. She would, however, leave the Madison Square this week and spend the rest of the summer at home, and if Mr. Kernell's condition was such as his friends loared, she would see that he had the best of care and skifful medical attention. Their recent domestic trouble had been, she admitted, caused by her husband's eccentricities; but her action for divorce, which has since been discontinued, was taken solely on behalf of her children. She wished to provide for them, and she thought it only just that a portion of their father's fortune should be laid aside for their aducation and support.

Ashury Park, Aug. 11.—A Sun reporter called this evening on Harry Rernell. Without a word of greeting Mr. Kernell asked:

"Do my eyes look susken? Are my cheeks fallen away?"

The actor went on then in a rambling, incoherent way to speak of the story in The Sux, and of many other things not related to it at all. During the conversation he said:

"I know where this story comes from, Wm. A. Brady, the manazer of Jim Corbett, is responsible for all of it. He is jealous because I have repeatedly claimed that Sullivan will kneek Corbett out without half trying. Why, do you know what Sullivan did? He sent me to show Corbett. It read thus:
"Juston Cosp had not as yet been notified that the actor would cancel his engagement. Other attaches

to snow Corbett. It read thus:

"Friend Correct: I am sorry, but I shall have to knock you out in two rounds."

"I showed the despatch to Brady and since that time he has been sore against me. I have offered to bet \$50 to \$10 that Corbett will not be in it at all. Why Sullivan came down and spent three days with me the latter part of May, and when Corbett saw him on the street he imped on an electric car and made off."

This story is manifestly inaccurate, as Corbett did not come here until near the end of June. Kernell went on then to speak of his failure to appear at the benefit performance given in the Asbury Park Auditorium for the Catholic church of this place. He said:

"I expected to take part, and sent my music to the leader of the orchestra. But late in the afternoon I received a telegram saying that my wife, Queenle vassar, was very sick and was not expected to live. Before leaving for New York I explained the situation to the managers of the entertainment, and I thought they understood it."

Then the comedian broke off again and repeated the expression of his contempt for Corbett as compared with Sullivan.

In answer to a question he said that he and his wife had patched up their domestic difficulties and that she would come down on Saturday to spend the rest of the season here. He rambled off again then to tell of a horse belonging to his brother John, which he said had recently made a mile and a quarter in three minutes.

In answer to a question he said that he intended to open the season with Tony Pastor on Aug. 29. He would play with him two weeks, after which he would appear in the London Theatre and then at Howard's Theatre in Boston.

He declared that he had never taken his money from the bank, and added that he was worth \$84,000, all of which he had made on the road. Time and again during the conversation he referred to Sullivan's prowess and Corbett's poor show. "FRIEND CORRECT: I am sorry, but I shall have to knock on out in two rounds.

KEELEY'S DRAM SHOPS.

The "Gold Cure" Institutions Must Pay Licenses for Selling Whiskey.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11 .- District Attorney Milchrist and the Internal Revenue Department have had a tussle with some knotty and novel questions touching the payment of special iovernment taxes by bichloride of gold cure institutions in this city. After a great deal of consultation with the authorities. Milchrist decided that the bichloride of gold companies must pay the yearly tax of \$25 exacted of rerelict of the Rev. Glezen Fillmore and a cousin of Millard Fillmore, a former President of the United States, who died in 1874, will be 105 under the branches in forty States and now all of the branches in forty States and now all of the branches in forty States. Dwight decided to submit to the inevitable, and nowall of the branches in forty States pay Government taxes. One concern in this city, however, threatened to bring a test case in the courts, claiming that it did not wish to be classed with saloon keepers. The tax has been paid, however.

All these institutions use whiskey in the treatment of patients. The law provides that anybody who dispenses over five gallons of liquor for profit must juy the tax. Protest was made that the liquor was used solely for medicinal purposes, but this objection District Attorney Milehrist overruled. Every gold cure institute is, therefore, in the retail liquor business.

Threatened Riot in Two Countles Over the

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 11.-Telegrams from Coosa county to-night say the excitement there over the election row continues at fever heat. The exact cause of the trouble was the throwing out of boxes on alleged irregularities, by which Kolb's majority was reduced from about 500 to 300. Monday is the day axed by the mob for taking vengeance, and lixed by the mob for taking vengeance, and bloodshed is looked for at that time. The whole country is in a condition of panic.

In Pike country, on next Tuesday, the Kolb men will hold a meeting to denounce the throwing out of boxes by which a majority of 1010 was changed to a majority of 58 for Jones. Much talk of bloodshed is being indulged in there. Both these countles have a large majority of white neople, and both sides had inspectors on election day. The excitement among the people of Alabama over this election is intense.

Another Brooklyn Policeman Charged with

Police Justice Tighe of the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Policeman Richard Condon of the Eleventh precinct on the charge of assaulting Mrs. Ellen Madden of 252 Thirteenth street. When the woman appeared in court she had several bruises on her face and arms, and carried a handful of hair, which she said Condon had pulled from her head. The Condons and the Maddens live in the same house, and the complainant alleges that the policeman was beating his wife, when she interfered and was assaulted by him.

Condon will be arraigned this morning.

Asleep When the Tug Went Bown.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11 .- At an early hour this morning an accident occurred in the Lachine Canal by which three men lost their lives. The fug Paul was moored in the canal and everything appeared all right last night when the men on board retired. Puring the night a leak occurred in some unaccountable manner and the fug sank. There were four men asleep in their berths at the time and three of them were drowned.

The Sun's Guide to New York.

Replies to questions asked every day by the quests and citizens of the American metropolis. Suggestions to sightseers and practical informs time for use at the Columbus Celebration next Oo tober, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesal or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the best results. The retail price will be \$5 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to adverthis subject should address The Guide. Book Department of the New York Sun

MR. HAWES ON A MONTH'S TACATION. When He Comes Back There Will Be 8250 to Pay Into Court,

Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has directed Lawyey Gilbert R. Hawes to pay back to the City Chamberlain \$250 which had been deposited as security for costs by Pauling David B. Young and George W. Adams, It was deposited as additional security for costs on appeal. She had previously given an under taking for \$250. Hawes got the judgment of the lower courts against the plaintiff reversed in the Court of Appeals, which directed a new trial. He then moved for a return of the eash deposit on notice.

Justice Andrews says that on the motion the opposing counsel was represented by a youth whose statements were inaudible and unintelligible. But "the plaintiff's attorney," says the Judge, "appeared in person and loudly and vehemently declared that there was no and vehemently declared that there was no possible reason why the motion should not be granted; that besides the \$250 in question the plaintiff had given good security for the costs to the amount of \$750, and that even if the defendant should succeed upon the new trial, the costs could not possibly exceed the amount of such security. Plaintiff's attorney also stated that said sum of \$250 was a special deposit, which had been made with reference to the situation of affairs which existed when the deposit was made, and that as the judgments rendered in favor of the defendant at the Circuit Court and General Term had been reversed by the Court of Appeals, there was no longer any reason whatever why said money should remain in the Chamberiain's hands as security for the defendant's costs."

The Judge admits that owing to these statements of counsel he did not examine the papers carefully, and granted the motion. He, however, directed a reargument of the motion on learning the facts, and says:

"I am now entirely satisfied that the statements made upon the hearing of the original motion by the plaintiff's attorney were not warranted by the facts. " I certainly never should have made the order if I had been correctly informed of the facts."

The Judge directs the return of the money within two days. But the order must be personally served on Mr. Hawes. He went to Europe on the State of Nevada yesterday to be gone a month. possible reason why the motion should not be

SING-DOBBINS.

The Tribulations Which Led to the Marriage of a Bloomfield Laundryman.

Hong Sing, who recently opened a laundry in Bloomfield, N. J., was married on Wednes day afternoon to Mrs. Carrie Dobbins, a widow who has been assisting him in his laundry Late in the evening the hoodlums of the neighorhood celebrated the event with a disorderly skimmerton" in front of the laundry.

was an assistant for a German woman who kept a laundry. It is said that this woman fell in love with Hong Sing, and that, to escape her persecutions, he fled to Newark, where he opened a laundry. One evening as he was standing in the door of his little shop, he saw a forlorn looking young woman pass, leading a 10-year-old girl. He accosted the woman, and the conversation resulted in the woman finding a home and employment in To better his circumstances Hong Sing left

Newark and opened a laundry in Bloomfield, where his only competitor was wily Lung Wah, who showed displeasure when he found that his trade was likely to be divided. It is said that Lung Wah tried to prevent Hong Sing getting the shop, but was too late. One day he took a holiday and came to this city.

A day or two later the German woman went to Bloomfield and entered the new laundry, where she showed her displeasure by swearing at Hong Sing and making offensive remarks allout the meek-looking widow who had taken up her abode with him. The intruder puffed a cigarette while reviling the couple, and when she caught sight of the little girl her eyes gleamed with satisfaction.

A little girl in a Chinaman's shop was something which the Children's Aid Society would act upon. She went to Newark and made some sort of a complaint, which took Detective Willie Carroll from Police Headquarters to Bloomfield, where he had no authority. Carroll was chosen because he has picked up a smattering of the languages in his long experience in Nowark, and he always gots the Italian and Chinese cases. He entered Hong Sing's laundry on Wednesday, looked at the little girl, and then told the Chinaman that he was going to arrost him and take the girl away from her mother.

Hong Sing was much disturbed, and when where his only competitor was wily Lung Wah,

mother.

Hong Sing was much disturbed, and when Carroll went out to find an officer who had authority in Bloomiteld he made a proposal of marriage to the little widow, which she eager-

Hard in hand they crossed the street to Justice Hall's office with the little girl tagging after. Justice Hall was disconcerted but consented to perform the marriage as soon as he could find his book of forms, being a little rusty on the phraseology of the legal ceremony and questioning the propriety of improvising in such a case.

rusty on the phraseology of the local certains and questioning the propriety of improvising in such a case.

While the Justice was hunting for the book the Chinaman showed great anxiety and kept a watch on the street door. When the book was found Justice Hall discovered that the marriage ceremony was as easy as a ball piece and he rattled it off without prompting.

Juy illumined the Chinaman's face as he Joy illumined the Chinaman's face as he locked arms with his wife and crossed the street to confront Carroll and a constable. The minions of the law were disconcerted, but carroll threatened to look up Mrs. Sing's history and see if she hadn't a husband living somewhere. She says that her first husband has been dead three years and that Hong Sing is a good enough husband for her, and he is affectionate and considerate. The little girl is extremely fond of her stepfather.

The wedding of Miss Madge Carter, the second daughter of Mr. John M. Carter, to Mr. Charles Arthur Smith, took place at 85 clock last night at the home of the bride's father, 59 West Forty-ninth street. Only the relatives of the couple and about twenty of their intimate friends were asked to witness the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Treat of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church in West Forty-sixth street was the officiating in West Forty-sixth street was the officiating clergyman. Miss Carter was given away by her father. She was attired in a gown of white satin striped gauze over white silk, the Princeas skirt being profusely adorned with embroidered white mull. Her white tulle veil was fastened with several diamond pins, presents from the bridegroom. Miss Edith Fairfax Carter, in a pretty costume of pale blue gauze over silk, attended her sister as maid of honor. There were no ushers. Mr. William H. Idppincott was best man. After a trip to Europe Mr. and Mrs. Smith will return to New York and make their home with the bridegroom's sister. Mrs. Imlaes, in West Fifty-sixth street.

Jeweller Magnus's Mind Disturbed.

Charles Magnus, the diamond dealer of 18 John street, is in a private retreat, under the charge of Dr. Choate. His business is conducted under the name of the assignee, Henry W. Steinhauser, Mr. Magnus having made an assignment in November. 1890, with liabilities of \$88,000, and afterward compromised with his creditors at 65 cents on the dollar, which was paid off. Mr. Magnus has been out of the city to recuperate, but returned recently.

Lawyer Speir of Forster & Speir, attorneys for the assignee of John Mason, said restorday that Mr. Magnus was secured on his judgment for \$13,000 against Mr. Mason by a bond of Mr. Tannenbaum, and that the case had been decided in favor of Mr. Magnus, but was, he understood, to be carried to the Court of Appeals. assignment in November, 1890, with liabilities

Bertha Benkel Discharged.

Bertha Henkel, the pretty German girl who became so lonesome for her lover that she stole jewelry from her sister in Chicago and pawned it in order to get money to pay her pawned it in order to get money to pay her fare to New York, was discharged yesterday. She had been in custody in Jersey City since Tuesday night. Chief of Police Murphy re-erived a despatch from Chief Meclaughey of Chicago slating that Berthale sister had re-fused to prosecute her. Bertha, in a very happy frame of mind, started for lirooklyn with her uncle, aunt, and sister-in-law.

A Chicago Man with Money and Dismonds Lawrence S. Baker. a lumberman of Chirago, who has been staying at the Gilsey House, was picked up last night in a stupor at Eleventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street. He was locked up in the Thirty-ninth street. He was locked up in the Thirty-seventh street sta-tion house. On his person were \$250 in money, a gold stop watch valued at \$250, a chain and locket, the latter studded with diamonds val-ued at \$250, and two diamond studs valued at \$400.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-M. B. Curtis, the Sain'i of Posen" actor, who is charged with the murder of Policeman Grant of this cit?. has also become involved in a civil suit here. He is under heavy built on the criminal charge. He has been sued by the Forbes Lithograph Company for nearly \$700, which, it is claimed, he owes for work done for his tours. The items mentioned are show bills, posters, cards, and folders.

NO UNION SQUARE HOTEL SALE. The Trouble to be Settled, Mr. De Revere

There was no sale of furniture and flxings vesterday at the Union Square Hotel, althoug sbout a dozen people who wanted to buy were on hand. Mr. Da Revers said there had hear misunderstanding about the affairs of the hotel. He was dispossessed from the hotel on Wednesday, and is now manager of the hotel instead of proprietor; but the whole matter constitutes a friendly arrangement between Mr. De Revere and the owners of the hotel is order to get over a legal difficulty in regard to

Mr. De Revere is \$10,000 behind in his rent, and this fact, while not being at all a matter of contention or dispute, was used by the truscontention or dispute, was used by the trustees of the Courtlandt Palmer estate, to which the hotel belongs, as a means of straightening out the lease tangle. Mr. De Revere's old lease expired May I last. A new lease for five years from that date was signed two years ago. The rent was to be \$30,000 a year, a considerable increase on the old rent, which, it is said, was made in anticipation of the World's Fair heing heid here. When Chicago stole the Fair Mr. De Revere asked for a reduction in rent under the new lease, and it was agreed that the rent from May 1, 1892, should be \$20,000 instead of \$30,000. But it was found recently that the lease at \$30,000 being on record a new lease could not be recorded. To get over this difficulty a judgment was entered for the \$10,000 back rent, and Mr. De Revere was dispossesed on that judgment. The lease at \$30,000 was thus annulled.

Now, Mr. De Revere says, a new lease at a rental of \$26,000 will be signed and recorded, and be will take possession of the hotel under that lease. In the mean time he is there as manager of the hotel for the Palmer estate. The hotel will be run as before. To settle the \$10,000 indebtedness it has been arranged that \$2,000 shall be pald each year for five years, making the rent for that time \$28,000.

Beinecke & Co. hold a chattel mortgage on the hotel, but it was said they have no intention of foreclosing it, and Mr. De lievere says that, too, will be settled by friendly agreement. tees of the Courtlandt Palmer estate, to which

A judgment was entered in the Court of

A judgment was entered in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday against Androw J. Dam and George B. De Revere for \$25,622 in favor of John W. Murray, as executor and trustee of the late Androw J. Dam, for rent due for the Hotel Dam in East Fifteenth street, which was leased for 6 years and 4 months from Jan. 1, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$13,500. No execution was issued yesterday at the Sheriff's office on the judgment.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. TERRY. Prostrated by Heat on July 26, and for 19

Hours Had No Medical Ald. George W. Terry, commercial reporter for the Commercial Bulletin and Commercial Adver-tiser, died at his home in Westfield, N. J., yesterday morning, from spinal meningitis. On the afternoon of July 26 Mr. Terry was entering the Produce Exchange when he was prostrated by the heat. He was picked up and carried into the Exchange and laid on a sofa. In a short timb he seemed to revive, and told

the people standing around that he would take the first train home. He was left alone, and shortly after became unconscious again. He lay on the sofa all night without medical attendance, the watch-

night without medical attendance, the watchman taking a look at him occasionally. In the morning he was taken home by one of the porters connected with the Exchange. When he reached home he was delirious.

Doctors were called in who pronounced the trouble spinal meningitis. His friends think that if medical attendance had been procured when he was first prostrated his life might have been saved, but that, leaving him nineteen hours without assistance, gave the trouble a chance to go to the brain.

Mr. Terry was 35 years old. He leaves a widow and two children, a boy 8 years old and girl of 7. The body will be taken to Brooklyn, and the funeral will take place from his father-inaw's residence, 981 Monroe street, on Sunday afternoon.

law's residence, 681 Monroe street, on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Tafpe, the night watchman, said last night that Mr. Terry was on the sofa all the night, and seemed to sleep most of the time.

Mr. Tafpe said he talked to Mr. Terry, and that Mr. Terry complained a little of being dizzy, but said he expected to get home in the morning. Mr. Tafpe saw Mr. Terry several times during the night. Mr. Tafpe said Mr. Terry did not have any medical attendance during the night.

OBITUARY.

Father Thomas Mulvaney of St. Francis College, Brooklyn, died of heart prostration in this city late on Wednesday night at the resilance of his brother at 240 Fast Forty-fourth street. He was 42 years old, and was born in county Cavan, Ireland. Sixteen years ago he was ordained in Montreal, and was assigned to the Hartford diocese. He had been in Brook-lyn for the past ten years. He was at one time connected with the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

Aquinas.

Mrs. Lafayette Backus of Columbus died at Oid Point Comfort on Wednesday. Mrs. Backus was rich and devoted all her time to charity. Her maiden name was Harriet Denig. She was the youngest of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. George Denig. and went to Columbus in 1841 with her parents. She was born in McConnellsburg. Pa., in 1832. Mrs. Backus married Lafayette Backus in 1840. Three children were born to them, all of whom are living.

Mrs. Thomas B. Wetherell, who died at Norton, Mass., on Wednesday at the age of 48, was for twenty-five years Assistant Postmaster of the town, acting for her aged mother, who succeeded her husband, Earl P. Hodges, appointed under the administration of James K. Polk. Mrs. Wetherell was a graduate of Wheaton Seminary and a woman of marked literary attainments.

Mrs. Jomina Harmance Darbae, widew of

Mrs. Jemina Hermanes Darbes, widow of Levi Paroee, who established the Williams-burgh fairelle more than lifty years ago, died on Wednesday morning at her home, 351 Leon-ard street, Williamsburgh. She was 11 years old and a native of Kingston. Her husband died many years ago.

Capt. Edward J. Leonard, a pilot on the Pas-

Capt. Loward 3. Leonard, a pilot on the Pas-salc River and neighboring waters, employed by the Stephens & Condit Transportation Company, died at his home in Harrison, N. J., yesterday, aged 40 Death was caused by pneumenia. He leaves a widow and three children. William H. Harmer, 64 years old, died on Wolnesday, after a long illness, at his home, 004 Grand street, Williamsburgh. He was a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association of Brooklyn, and was a trustee of the South Third Street M. E. Church.

William P. Pattee, aged 63, a veteran marine artist, died en Wednesday at Bath. Me. For forty years he had been a lending draughts-man. He had made models of 700 steamers

Joseph J. Solomon, one of the proprietors of the Bingham House in Philadelphia, died yes-terday from cancer of the stomach. He was 58 years old.

IN CASE OF WAR. A Radical Test Applied to Applicants for Citizenship,

In order to ascertain whether the applicants for citizenship, whose numbers keep increasing in view of the coming election, are qualified. Justice Giegerich has been propounding novel questions. One of them was to find

what the applicants would do in case of war between their countries and the United States.

A ponderous German, who came forward with a heavy, confident trend yesterday, stopped as before a story with a person of the real property. with a heavy, confident tread yesterday, stopped as before a stone wall when met by the question, but then said:
"I will stand by the United States forever."
A grizzled Russian answered the question with:

"I'd shoot 'em. I'd shoot the Russians." Both are now citizens.

Dwyer's Ides of March.

An alleged "anarchistic campaign mes sage." dated from Chicago and coming over the signature of "John Dwyer," was in circu lation here vesterday. Some of the fraternity thought it a very important document, while others seemed inclined to regard it as a sort of sepulchral joke. It begins as follows:

Hark: ye Russians, ye leith, ye sons of America, and ye children of the Orient. and ye children of the forest.

Our band stretches across the world, and is ready burnished for future triamph, when freedom shall wear it as an eternal girdle.

Ye Mhillats and Highbinders, Invincibles; ye Anarchists and Highbinders.

The golden rug of hierty is swollen high with heat, and soon shall burst the iron band of cold oppression.

It proceeds to inform all hands that freedom will arrive on the 4th of March next.

Unbappy Wives.

Betsie Hecht, 18 years, who married Wolf Hecht last March, has brought action against him for separation in the Superior Court, charging him with striking her immediately

charging him with striking her immediately after-marriage and brandishing a knife, with which he threatened her life.

Carrie Ziegier has brought action in the Superior Court for an annulment of her marriage with Meyer Ziegier, 35 years, which occurred about three years ago. She says he was not mentally competent to contract marriage, and is now in Ward's Island Insane Asylum. Justice Andrews has directed that the summons in her action be served upon the superintendent of the asylum.

Cottolene

Is the name of a cooking preparation composed of Refined Cottonseed Oil and sufficient Beef Suet to harden it, and absolutely nothing else. It is pure, sweet, nutritious, and wholesome, as the highest medical authorities in the country say. For all shortening and frying it is far superior to any other cooking fat. If you give it a trial you will be convinced of its great value. The word-

Cottolene

Is our "Registered Trade Mark," and any infringement will be promptly prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Ask your grocer for it. and BEWARE OF IMITA-TIONS. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

RATILING SPORT AT ROCHESTER.

Walter E. Trots in 2:13 8-4 - Chronos Lands the Pacing Stake, ROCHESTER, Aug. 11 .- If the managers of the Driving Park had conducted their programme for the third day of the Grand Circuit meeting differently the card might have been cleared on time, but so many minutes were wasted in the vain attempt of a woman rider to put a balky cob over a high hurdle that the last race

could not be decided.

It was lucky for Virginia Evans that the delay occurred, for she still has a fighting chance to pull off the 2:23 class, for which she was such a prime favorite. It is likely, however, that had Golden cut Ramona loose she would have won off-hand, but the record was the bugbear and the other Boston mare got two heats on sufferance. She might have had the third but for a slip at the head of the stretch, which compelled liamons to get home first. After the fourth heat, which Ramona trotted very easily in 2:21%. her best mark to date, it was only a question of daylight, as Virginia Evans was evidently tired. President Archer rang the bell for the fifth heat several minutes before the time allowed by rule had expired. Golwas out with Ramona promptly. but Evans did not show up until the time was up. For delaying the start and rendering a postponement necessary. Virginia's driver was fined \$50 and the race goes over.

Before this two classes were decided. Walter E., the favorite for the 2:17 trot, putting in three fast heats after laying up the first. Sprague Golddust and Little Albert his most dangerous opponents. the latter making two desperate finishes. in one of which he got to within a head of the leader, and the Golddust stallon forcing Walter into the free-for-all in the second heat. The Alcantara colt. Alien Lowe, was the tip for the 2:30 pace, but another Alcantara stallion, which only arrived last night, rattled off three heats in time several seconds faster than his record, shaking off Thistie in the first and second heats, and Alien Lowe and Nellie B. in the third. Driscoll hustled the Sidney colt along in good shape, but the big-gaited Parkville pacer did not like the soft going, which is also the reason for the poor show made by Allen Lowe, the game little hay who stood up for three heats in the hot race between Flying Jib and Robert J.

The principal feature to-morrow is the 2:15 trot, and should Ryland T, be in his usual erratic mood Miss Alice has a good chance to earn brackets. Summaries:

2:17 class; purse \$2.000.
Walter K. b. g. by Fatchen Mambring dam in one of which he got to within a head of the

2:17 class; purse \$2.000. Walter E. b. g., by Patchen Mambring. alt) altie Albert, ch. g (Andrews) Sprague Golddinst, lik s. (Green). 2
Diamond, b. g. Brewster. 2
Lakewood Prince, b. s. (Sargen). 3
Mannle Wikes, b. m. (sargen). 5
J. B. Richardson, b. g. (B. bemarest). 5
Time—217, 2, 13%, 2, 15%, 2, 15%.
Cirones, b. s. by Alcantara, dam by Knicker-bocker (Newcomb). 5
Thistic bik s. (Driscol). 5 illen Lowe, b. S. (Gaivin) Frover S. br. M. (Shanley Brown Frank, br. g. (Dempsey) Time—2:17, 2:15%, 2:15%,

2.23 class; purse \$1.500 (unfinished). Ramona, b. m., by Alcyone (dolden) Virginia Evans, br. m., by Kentucky Wilkes (Harris) aptain Lyons, br. s. (Bowne) James, ch. g. (James) stt, ch. s. (Keyes) Time=2:20%, 2:18, 2:21, 2:20%. NANCY HANKS FOUALS HER RECORD.

Great Harness Racing at Grand Rapide GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 11.-To-day was the greatest racing day over seen in Michigan, and he sport was witnessed by 10,000 persons. The track was soft and cuppy at first, but after

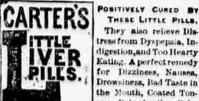
day was over was in fair shape, being about two seconds slow.

Nancy Hanks made an attempt to lower her record of 2:00, but could do no better than to equal it. Her time by quarters was: 0:33. 1:05, 1:374, 2:00. The event of the day. the Hal Pointer-Direct race, was taken by Pointer in straight heats. Direct pushed him

a few heats it began to harden, and before the

considerably in the first two heats, but the third was an easy victory for the big horse. Summaries: Free for all, three year old colts; purse \$2,000. Salona Time 2 274, 2:27A, 2 284, 2:23 oralloid Time-2 14%, 2:10, 2:18%, 2:10%, 2:19%, Special race; Purso \$5,000.

Three valuable rings, one set with diamonds and rubies, one with diamonds and emerates, and one a plant forman gold ring, were found in an old pocket attest, by James 8. Browning the other day, and await the owner at Police Headquarters. SICK HEADACHE



They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Rad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, l'ain in the Side They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-

ion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Hugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.